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Ladies' Dangola Button, C. S. toe and heel size 3 to 7.	Ladies' Dongola Lace, pat. tip and lace, pointed toe. Price	Our Leader, a Ladies' Dongola Lace and Button, newest style, a \$2 Shoe for
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Nerves our efforts and we are showing our appreciation by the prices we are making.

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That we can show you any thing you may need in Harness, saddles, blankets, collars, Back bands, hames, chains, etc., and an elegant line of Lap Dusters.

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207 South Main.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

A Couple of Shooting Scrapes--Nominations for State Senator--Dry Weather Continues--Wheat Lower.

Births.

Born, to the wife of R. W. Trotter, in Crofton, Sunday, a fine boy.
Born, to the wife of W. T. Fowler, in this city, Sunday, a boy.

Business House Burned.

In a fire at Sebree a few nights ago the business house and its entire contents, the property of J. B. Yonts, brother of Mr. T. L. Yonts, of Julien, this county, was reduced to ashes. Mr. Yonts estimates his loss at \$2,500. He had only \$1,500 insurance. He will rebuild once.

Wheat Still Fluctuating.

Wheat made another upward move Friday and reached 96 1/2 cents in Chicago for December. On the following day it dropped again to 96 cents. Yesterday the market was still off, opening at 95 and closing at 94. There were some local sales last week at 92 cents.

What Weather Prophets Say.

Weather prophets, who sometimes prove to be good guessers, agree that September will be a hot and dry month throughout, and this far their predictions have proven true. A sharp fall in the temperature is predicted for this week, but this is to be followed by warmer, unsettled weather for the week to follow. Storms of decided energy are booked for the period from the 20th to the 24th, with cooler weather for a few days. Storms of rain with possible snow and sleet northward will probably follow the opening days of October. Snow, cold waves and killing frosts in the north may be looked for about the 10th.

Was Not a Killing.

It was rumored on the streets here a few days ago that a killing had occurred in the Longview neighborhood, but this was a mistake. There was a shooting, however, the particulars of which are about as follows: Ralph Johnson and another negro named Leavell, got into a quarrel, when Johnson pulled a revolver and shot Leavell in the side. At first it was thought that Leavell was fatally injured, but he was up and walking around in a day or two. Johnson fled and has not been heard from since. It is said that the fuss occurred about a woman.

The American Express Office.

The American Express Company's office in this city has been located. A contract has been closed with John Mosyon for the room to be vacated by him this week on the corner of Ninth and Virginia streets. The location is a most desirable one, near the postoffice, telephone office, Western Union Telegraph office, Kentucky Union office and other business centers. It is midway between the two depots and one or two squares from each of the hotels. The Postal Telegraph office will be located in the same room.

Robbed and Stuffed in a Car.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 11.—Dr. W. E. Adams, assistant surgeon of the Burlington route, was taken off the east-bound Texas train this morning in an insensible condition. He was taken to the hospital of Dr. James H. Letcher, who is the L. & N. surgeon, where all that medical skill could do, was exerted to save him, but he died about 11 o'clock. At the base of his brain there was a contusion which looked as if it might be caused by a sand bag. The cause of his death is considered as quite a mysterious affair. He was robbed of a gold watch and other valuables.

Murderous Assault Near Elmo.

Albert Smith, a young farmer of Elmo, was at work in his tobacco patch Thursday afternoon when he was attacked by a man named Pace, who picked a quarrel with him and struck him with a stick. Smith was at work with his back toward Pace, and was in a stooping position, when Pace came up with a club and dealt him several blows on the head. Smith was left for dead in the field, where he was found unconscious some time afterward. Pace fled, but was found later and his arrest attempted by Deputy Sheriff, E. P. Wilkins and Constable M. D. Boone. As Pace ran twelve or fifteen shots were exchanged, but without effect. Pace is yet at large. Pace came to that locality last spring and was employed upon the plantation of John D. Morrison.

The colored people had a small cake walk at Friendship Hall last night under the management of Wm. Yates, the barber. The band that made the music for the occasion complimented the Kentuckian office with a nice serenade yesterday afternoon.

VICTORIOUS PATRIOTS.

A Series of Important Captures By Cuban Armies.

Havana, via Key West, Sept. 12.—The sensation caused by the news of the capture of Victoria de Las Lunas by Gen. Garcia was not yet over in Havana when another report came which made the loyal Spaniards in the capital shiver.

The important town of Consolacion del Sur, in Pinar del Rio Province, was attacked three days ago by the insurgents and the whole garrison, composed of 200 volunteers from Havana, slain by the revolutionists. As soon as the terrible work was done the insurgents left the town. A strong Spanish column which arrived some hours afterward buried the bodies of the volunteers. The insurgents did not do much damage to the town, but destroyed a great tobacco plantation in the neighborhood and took away all the cattle.

The garrison of the town had been marked for death by the insurgents for a long time. They were considered deserters from the Cuban army, most of them being native Cubans who got good pay from Gen. Weyler and were especially employed because of their knowledge of the country, being associates of the Spanish guerrillas in raiding the Cuban hospitals all around that neighborhood. The town was taken by storm, the sudden attack of the insurgents surprising the garrison, which made but little resistance.

Another train has been blown up by dynamite by the insurgents between Paso Real and Herradura, Pinar del Rio Province. Seven Spanish soldiers were killed and fifteen wounded severely. Also six civil guards were wounded and eight passengers.

Near Vinales, in the same province, the Spanish battalion of San Marcial had a hot engagement on Tuesday last with the insurgents under Gen. Juan Ducaes, with heavy losses on both sides. The Spanish commander, however, reports that twelve killed and twenty-nine wounded of his troops. The Cubans claim to have captured a large amount of arms and ammunition from the Spanish.

In the two days' bombardment of Las Lunas, 325 Spanish soldiers were killed. The exact number of prisoners taken by the Cubans was only seventy-five. The garrison was composed of 1,500 men and not 300. All the garrison but the seventy-five held out bravely, were disarmed and paroled immediately after the surrendering. The seventy-five were exchanged for Cuban prisoners as has been told. The forts destroyed by the Cubans were twelve. Two Krupp guns, 1,000 shells, 150 boxes of rifle cartridges, 1,000 rifles and provisions enough to last his army one month were captured by Gen. Garcia.

CHOKED HIM OFF.

Young John Feland Not Allowed to Get in Hub's Way.

The Republican district convention to nominate a State Senator met in Madisonville yesterday. Hopkins county held its convention last week and instructed for Hub Lunsford, and appointed as delegates J. B. Harvey, E. L. Hendricks, R. J. Salmon, B. T. Robinson and W. F. Burr. Christian county, which had enough votes to control the district convention, appointed a list of delegates without instructions.

Yesterday morning Young John Feland's friends brought him out as a candidate for Senator and obtained his consent to accept if nominated. An enthusiastic delegation of ten or twelve went to the depot, Mr. Feland with them, and secured their tickets to go to Madisonville to nominate John. Among them were Hon. J. W. Morgan, V. M. Williamson, W. H. Ryan, Jas. F. Rogers, K. L. Terry, C. Banks, Watt Summers, J. S. Johnson and Phil Bell. Chairman Fowler, of the County Committee, was on hand to see them off. The Feland party attempted to board the 9:31 train, but fate was against them. That train does not stop at Madisonville, and they were patiently waiting for the 10:18 train when Dr. F. W. Gardner, A. H. Anderson, D. G. Wiley and H. E. Wiley, staunch Bradleyites, love in sight, and when they caught on to the Hunterite program an animated conversation took place. Just what was said is not important, but the outcome was that the Feland movement, though the delegates had the votes to do the business, was nipped in the bud, and the whole crowd was sent back to the depot platform and not one of them went to Madisonville. The four Bradleyites went, but only one of them was a delegate, according to a Feland man who talked to the Kentuckian.

Of course the result of it all was that Lunsford was nominated without opposition and for the third time in one session John Feland's aspirations were blocked by the coldest kind of a Chilcoat pass.

H. C. Wells' tobacco barn and 800,000 pounds of tobacco were destroyed by fire near Bramblett.

MASSACRE OF MINERS.

UNARMED WORKMEN FORBIDDEN TO TRAVEL THE PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

Sixty of Them Shot Down Like Dogs By Deputy Sheriffs--Twenty-odd Dead and Others Dying.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 11.—The horrible tragedy that has startled a nation and once again stained the soil of Pennsylvania with innocent blood spilled by mercenaries occurred late yesterday afternoon in the outskirts of Latimer, the mining suburb of this city.

The strikers, to the number of 150, left Hazleton at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies loaded on a trolley car, went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer they left the car and formed into three companies under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Price.

They drew up in a line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear. Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went to meet them.

The men drew up and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward.

Perceiving this the sheriff forbade them to advance. Some one struck the sheriff. The next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise and as men toppled and fell over each other those who remained unharmed stampeded.

Men went down before the storm of bullets like tennis balls, and the dying and wounded filled the air. Twenty-one corpses lie to night in frame shambles scattered about this horrible scene of terror and blood and broken figures toss on the narrow cots of the Hazleton Hospital. Of these, it is almost certain that five will be added to the dead before another day dawns. Such was the execution done yesterday afternoon by 102 Deputy Sheriffs upon about 150 ignorant foreigners, whose armament is alleged to have consisted of but two pen-knives.

The situation to-night is intense, as the day was full of events and incidents. The purpose these men had in view when their march received this tragic end was consummated. The 1,500 workers at the Latimer mines, to whom they were bound and sworn to induce them to join the strikers' ranks, have laid down their picks and sworn to do no more work until all the demands of the mine at all the mines in the district have been conceded.

Next importance was the issuance of warrants this afternoon for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and the one hundred and two deputies. These were issued at the instance of the United Hungarian Societies.

THE TWENTY-THIRD VICTIM.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 12.—The situation here to-night is graver than it has been since the bloody arfay Friday afternoon. There is strong reason to fear a conflict between the strikers and the military to-morrow and there is an indication that from 5,000 to 7,000 more miners will join the malcontents.

Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the hand or a word spoken above the ordinary tone brings a running crowd. The soldiers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people are in a state which may easily become panic.

Clement Plapolack, aged thirty-three years, one of the strikers who was injured in Friday's riot, died late to-night, making the twenty-third death.

The friends of the murdered men have prepared the funeral demonstrations at the funeral of ten of the victims to-day. Gen. Gobin, in command of the troops, is determined to prevent this.

Mr. Crenshaw Accepts.

Eq. R. C. Crenshaw has notified the County Committee of Christian county that he will accept the nomination tendered him for State Senator by both Churches of Hopkins county. There is some little opposition among the middle of the road Populists of Hopkins county, but the great body of both Democrats and Populists will enthusiastically support the nominee.

THE BLUSH.

What Causes It—Is Called the Color of Virtue.

There is in the cheeks of many people a rosy color which is ever present, and the cheeks thus beautified by nature possess of a bearing the "flashes of health." Here, a person may enjoy the very best of health without having the unfurled "flashes of health" in the cheeks; because permanent rubricundity of the cheeks is due merely to a delicateness or whiteness of the cuticle, which displays the azure or roseousness of the veins. There may be two women who are in perfect health, perpetually bright and cheerful, carrying sunshine along with them wherever they may go, and one may have cheeks devoid of any noticeable crimson tinge, while the cheeks of the other seem like two gardens of roses bursting in full bloom. Rosy cheeks are, as a rule, appreciated more by those who do not have them than by those who are fortunate enough to possess them. It is common to hear women with rosy cheeks give utterance to deprecative remarks concerning them, while not a day passes but what we may meet with those whose cheeks have a profusion of color which is not original. This artificial and superficial luster sometimes disappears in places, reappearing upon lips not closely related to the cheeks on which the color is displayed.

Blushing indicates a momentary congestion of the capillaries, which are dilated only for an instant by nervous excitement, then contract again, and by this contraction expel the abnormal accumulation of blood. The coming and going of this crimson tide may be described as follows: When an emotion takes possession of the mind a hot flush is felt, the skin grows red, and unless this emotion is very intense this change in the appearance of the skin is confined to the cheeks. The blood is a red and a hot fluid, and when an increased amount visits the cutaneous vessels the reddens and grows hot. The vessels are caused to contain an abnormal quantity of blood because of the relaxation, suspension or partial paralysis of the cutaneous nerves, when ordinary conditions, keep the vessels moderately and uniformly contracted. When a person is taken on surprise the confused state of the mind is manifest in the flushed cheek. We can imagine what a tempest raged in either cheek when Juliet found she had been overheard; but the "mask of night" waned from her face, and the beautiful blush which her confusion kindled in her dainty cheeks came and went unseen by Romeo's eyes.

A blush may be a forerunner of a thought that follows closely after, when a person, having committed a grievous misdeed, and being brought face to face with it, is about to acknowledge his guilt, the sensation of shame born of that consciousness is apt to kindle the cheek while the thought momentarily flashes across the verge of speech. Or a blush may be the telltale of a thought in secret vainly kept; so that it often happens that when a woman's love is not expressed how love is soft in the blush. The blush has been spoken of as being the color of virtue; that in the blush the dignity of virtue is asserted. Diogenes once met a youth blushing and said: "Courage, my boy; that is the complexion of virtue." It is true some people reach a degree of debasement when the cheeks are no longer visited by "the red spots of shame." With such virtue is a meaningless word, and he for whom that word embodies no suggestiveness of the soul's nobility is motionless on the level with the remorseless creature that is man. To be incapable of blushing under any conditions indicates at least a badly blunted moral sensibility. These thoughts revolving in the mind of the poet Young moved him to write:

The man that blushes is not quite a brute.
This purely local modification of the circulation known as the blush is not visible where there is a pigmented deposit in the cells constituting the undermost layer of the skin, as, for example, in the African—Frank Morris Kramer, in St. Louis Republic.

The World's Fleets.

According to the Marine Rundschau, the official organ of the German naval service, there is only one naval power of the first rank—Great Britain. The French navy is barely half as strong, and France must consequently be classified as a sea power of the second rank. As none of the other naval powers is equal to France, they are placed in the third class, which includes Russia, the United States, the Japanese, the Italian and the German fleets. Expressing the fighting value of the various fleets in terms of units, the author of the article estimates the English fleet at 1,001, the French at 466, the Russian at 280, the American, German and Italian at 195 each and the Japanese at 179.

—There are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's cathedral, London, whilst within a 12-mile radius there are nearly 400.

LOGAN, THE MINGO CHIEF.

Murder of His Family and Treachery and His Terrible Revenge.

In the spring of 1774 there appeared in Jefferson county, O., one of the most remarkable men in the history of the country—Logan, the Mingo chief. He was born in 1730 near Shamokin, Pa. On coming to this country he lived for a time at the Mingo town. Logan was a man of fine physique, fleet-footed and of powerful endurance, a magnificent specimen of his race. He loved white people as he did his own race. In 1774 Logan and his followers on a hunting expedition encamped at the mouth of Yellow creek, in the northern part of the county. Across the river Joshua Baker kept a grog shop frequented by the notorious Daniel Greathouse. It was the habit of the Indians to go to the Baker tavern every day for whiskey. Greathouse and his comrades secreted themselves about the tavern one day when a number of warriors came over, among them Logan and the Indians all the whiskey they could drink, and when they were drunk signaled to the white men in ambush. A moment later and the work of slaughter was begun.

Every Indian was killed and scalped except one little girl. The women were ripped open, and the body of Logan's sister stuck up on a pole. Logan's brother, John Petty, and the rest of his kindred were among the murdered. The heart of the noble chief was broken. He buried the bodies of his dead; then, gathering about him the remnant of his band, Logan, the friend of the white man, went forth to seek revenge, and that revenge was terrible. How many victims were sacrificed to it no one knows, but it is said that Logan announced that he would take ten scalps for every one of his people who was murdered. A few days before the battle of Point Pleasant, in speaking of his troubles, Logan said his revenge had been satisfied, and although he was at peace with himself and the white men, yet he would not forsake his people who had arisen to avenge his wrongs; and he, with Cornstalk, led them at the bloody battle of Point Pleasant. It was shortly after that battle that he delivered to Gen. Gibson the speech that made his name immortal. After the battle of Point Pleasant Logan's life was a sad and gloomy one. He became addicted to strong drink, and in 1779 he visited Detroit, where, while intoxicated, he insulted an Indian. When he started home from Detroit he stopped a short distance from the settlement, and while sitting with his blanket over his head near the campfire, the Indian whom he insulted slipped up behind him and buried his tomahawk in his brain.

The last battle with the Indians in Jefferson county was in 1793. A party of Indians sunk their canoes opposite what is now Market street, Stearnsville, and proceeded down the Virginia shore to Painter's creek, where they captured Mr. Lawson Van Buskirk, who was riding horseback. Three white men followed the Indians to the Middle ferry, but were afraid to attack them on account of their numbers. While the men were watching the savages raise their canoes another party of whites came in sight. When the Indians saw this second party they threw the poor woman on a huge rock, known as "Ferry" or "Towm Rock" (still here), and threw her to death. They then escaped across the river. Shortly after the Indian depredations increased, and it was resolved to hunt the marauders down. Capt. Buskirk, husband of the murdered woman, enlisted a band of 30 men. At what is now called Battle Run, on Adams farm, one mile from Mingo, they found a lot of "jerk." Knowing Indians were near, the main party ambushed, while Buskirk and a man named Carpenter reconnoitered. The latter espied an Indian, and called to Buskirk as he backed, but before Buskirk could get behind a tree he was pierced by 11 bullets. For a time a bloody battle was waged, but the Indians finally retreated. Capt. Buskirk was the only white man killed on the field. This was the final battle with the Indians in Jefferson county.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Robin's Long Trip.

A robin recently caught in Medina, N. Y., by a schoolboy had tied to its leg a paper saying: "Where will this robin build its nest, the coming spring?" and signed, without date, N. Jules Ferdinand, box 415, Tampa, Fla. The schoolboy wrote to Tampa, giving the information asked for.

Viewed from the Craze.

"Yes, that equestrian statue appears very well, considering—"
"Considering what?"
"Why, considering the fact that the old warrior would look better on a wheel!"

—It is now stated that the world will be over-populated at the end of 175 years. This is the year 2078, when the population, at the present rate of increase, will be 6,994,000,000 people.

A FAITHFUL FIRE HORSE.

Has Served a Michigan Town Twenty Years—Rewarded with a Pension.

Billy is a pensioner, and is the only one that the corporation of Muskegon maintains at the expense of the public, says the Detroit Journal. The city is in extreme indigence, and the administrators of the municipality's funds are pondering over grave financial problems and seeking in every possible way to alleviate the distress of the overburdened taxpayer, yet, in the face of all this adversity, Billy, the pensioner, daily receives his rations, and no one grumbles or thinks of grumbling.

Billy is a small gray horse, who has won his laurels in the city fire department, where he has served for 20 long years as faithfully and honorably as any horse could. He became a fire horse in the year 1876, and was six years of age when he was enrolled. He has now been a year on retirement, which makes his present age approximately 27 years.

Billy has seen some big fires. He saw the great conflagration which occurred in the latter part of the 70s, that left the banks of Muskegon lake almost destitute of any trace of civilization. Billy raced and pranced to the great fire which swept up Pine street in the early part of the decade and left hundreds of people homeless and destitute. Billy has been to hundreds of fires, big and little, and has unenviably earned security and comfort for the remainder of his old age. He reported for duty for the last time on January 6 last, when his stiffened limbs helped to carry the cart to an alarm coming from Lakeside, and three miles distant from the barn. Since then he has had a life of comparative ease, and, having been given the freedom of the city, he ambles leisurely about the streets, venerated by all who see him. He lives at barn No. 4, where he reports three times a day for his meals. Billy still has reminiscences of the activity and excitement of the past, for when the great bell in the city hall tower sounds a fire alarm he picks up his ears, and, with as much alertness as his senility will admit, he scrambles back to the barn, where with an approving air of disappointment, he views the younger and more spirited horses who have taken his place dash past the spring doors into the harness and out into the street with a helter skelter, reminiscent of his more useful days. Billy is gentle and kind, and is a friend to everybody. He is much loved by the fire laddies, who make a great pet of him. He enjoys a frolic and goes through many laughable antics which the boys have taught him. Billy is both well known and popular, and there is not a person that the city pension commissioner will ever reduce or discontinue his allowance.

ANIMALS LOVE MUSIC.

Sweet Sounds Lighten a Horse's Labor and Fatten the Sheep.

Just at that moment, before any of them had begun to talk, every ear caught the pleasant musical sound of little bells ringing, says a writer in Our Dumb Animals. It was no regular tune, but a delicious melody in that soft, sunshiny air, which was filled at the same time with the song of birds. Angela had heard all kinds of music in London, but this was unlike anything she had heard before, so soft, and sweet, and glad! On it came, ringing, ringing, as softly as flowing water. The boys and grandfather knew what it meant. Now it was in sight—the farm team going to the mill with sacks of corn to be ground, each horse with a little string of bells to its harness. On they came, the handsome, well-cared-for creatures, nodding their heads as they stepped along; and at every step the cheerful and cheering melody rang out.

"Do all horses down here have bells?" asked Angela.

"By no means," replied her grandfather; "they are some expense, but if we can make labor easier to a horse by giving him a little music, which he loves, he is less worn by his work, and that is a saving worth thinking of. A horse is a generous, noble-spirited animal, and not without intellect, either; and he is capable of much enjoyment from music. We all know that music stimulates to exertion, as well as soothes the weary. Soldiers, as Willie says, march to music. If bands of work-people at field labor sing, the labor is lightened and the mind cheered. Buffon says that even sheep fatten to the sound of music."

First Use of the Bayonet.

The bayonet was first made in Bayonne, in France; hence its name, and it was first used by the French army in 1621. It was successfully employed by them during the reign of William III. in an attack on the British Twenty-fifth regiment of foot. It afterwards became generally recognized as an indispensable military weapon, and has been used on both sides in nearly all the great wars of Europe and America in which the British and other troops have been engaged for the last 150 years.

CONNECTICUT LIGHTNING.

Complicated Damage Done by a Bolt in Naugatuck Valley.

It was in Goshen, at the upper end of the Naugatuck valley, that the frisky Connecticut lightning recently made its playground. The first flash that came in the storm just tried its marksmanship. Darius Thompson had been setting bean poles in his garden that morning, and one of them was particularly straight and handsome, somewhat taller than the others. The bolt struck it on that particular bean pole, struck it on the tip end, and split it down to the other end, a foot or more under ground.

Having satisfied itself of its aim and having got the range, it took another shot. This time it aimed at the lightning rod on Fred Williams' house. Eighteen inches of the top of the rod, including the copper point, was cut off as though it had been an icicle, and struck into the roof several feet away. Then another section of the rod was tipped off, about 8 feet of it, torn from its fastenings and rammed ten inches into the ground, where it stood upright when Mr. Williams started to look for it. Having had his fun with the rod, the bolt followed down a wire within about two feet of the ground, where it parted, one section going into the ground with such force as to throw mud on the clapboards as high as the roof while the other section tore out a piece of siding large enough to put a hand in, and began a trip of investigation.

The first room it came to was Miss Williams' bedroom. She had been lying on the bed a few minutes before, but had been called downstairs by her sister. The lightning tore off a section of lath and plaster, jumped down to the bed and tore every rat on it to kindling wood, ripping the headboard and footboard to pieces, and leaving not enough to make over into a bunk. Then the bolt bored its way into the parlor, where another bedside had been put up for an emergency. It also struck this bed, tore off the woodwork, and went through the mattress, quilt and sheets. The family's dog was shut in a closet in this room, but the playful electricity sought him out and killed him. Then, having had fun enough, it broke two panes of glass in the lower window sash and went out.

This finished its work on the Williams farm, but it struck several trees in that section of the town and split them apart, tearing off the bark to the ground.—N. Y. Sun.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

1. Youth Gladstone Wanted to Be an Actor, But Changed His Plans.

Few are aware that, not only was Mr. Gladstone figured as a playwright, but that, also, he was to such an extent stage struck in his youth that he actually consulted the famous actor, Macready, respecting his chance of success in the theatrical profession, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press. The tragedian is reported to have accorded a favorable opinion, but, subsequently, Mr. Gladstone was induced to abandon his intentions in the direction by the advice of his friend, Lord Stanley, afterward fourteenth earl of Derby, so celebrated as prime minister, and as the most successful translator of the works of Homer.

Of course, the entreaties of Mr. Gladstone's own relatives likewise weighed in the balance in persuading him to change his plans, and thus the British stage was deprived of a star that would certainly have proved its most brilliant ornament. There certainly is no man on the English-speaking stage today, or, indeed, any who has been during the present century who has been possessed of so exquisite, melodious voice or of such perfect diction. The course of English history during the last 50 years might have been different had Mr. Gladstone become an actor.

With regard to his career as a playwright, it was both brief and inglorious. It is just 60 years ago that he wrote a play, making its theme the retreat of the famous "ten thousand" under Xenophon, the leading part in which was intended either for Keane or for Young. The drama, however, was rejected by every London and provincial manager of the day. It is doubtful whether a play written by the Grand Old Man nowadays would meet with so particularly sorry a fate.

A Thousand Gallons of Physic.

The following is from the report of a recent meeting of the Medical board of guardians: Miss Parnell is an elderly maiden lady who has been in receipt of medical relief from the board for some years past. When her case came up for consideration, the doctor announced that he had ordered up the quantity of medicine she had consumed, and found that it came to just over 1,000 gallons. The relieving officer added that he had seen no alteration in her all the time. Both sides had done as no apparent good, there is the consideration, on the other side, that she is still alive to tell of it, and can boast of being the greatest medicine taker in the world.

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RICH COPPER FIELDS.

The Great Mineral Discovery in Arizona—High Assay of Ore.

The latest mineral discovery of importance in the southwest is in northern Arizona, north of Williams, a town on the line of the Atlantic & Pacific railway, and not far distant at any point from the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The mineral is copper, and is more widely diffused than in any other of the mineral districts of Arizona. For the distance of 10 miles south of the canyon the lime rocks of the country are permeated with copper, and in some places, and several hundred locations now cover almost every cropping that shows the presence of copper or its attendant iron.

For years it has been known that great deposits of sulphuric copper ore lie far down in the little or more depths of the Grand Canyon. The ores from the Cameron mine, particularly, have sampled to 72 per cent. of metal. Gold and lead, asbestos, and even coal have been found in the great buttresses of this grandly fertile land. But little copper has been known to mingle with the limestone of the southern rim lay a wonderful body of copper ore. The first discovery of importance was October, about 45 miles north of Williams by Ferdinand and William Nellis. Soon after the winter snows fell deep, but the prospectors were not deterred by the cold, and the traveler through the pine and cedar forests of the region now rarely finds himself distant from a monument marking the borders of a mining claim.

Little more than the statutory assessment and location work has been done on any of the claims, and the deepest workings are yet only about 40 feet. What might be called the "pay streak" of the district lies immediately north of Williams, at a distance of about 45 miles, thence continuing northward, three miles wide, to the Grand canyon rim, 15 miles distant.

Throughout this "pay streak" the ores are constant in values, quality and character. As before stated, the ores are mainly carbonate in the malachite and azurite forms, with black and yellow oxides here and there a trace of copper pyrite. They are found only where the limestone has been disturbed through volcanic action, and never where the stratification has remained regular. They are invariably colored regular. They are the limestone, and run high in iron, forming a combination that carries its own flux to the smelter. The percentages of copper run high. I have seen many large specimens of the surface rock that assay to 50 per cent, and have good assays for the statement that the ore on the dumps of the main claims will exceed 20 per cent. It might be instanced that the ores of the Lake Superior district are profitable when they run even as low as 16 pounds of copper to the ton.

The ore lies horizontally, nearly so, and its depth is not yet ascertained. Perhaps an indication of all might be found in consideration of the fact that the carboniferous limestone that caps the region is at no place on the canyon less than 800 feet in depth. It is fair to presume that the copper permeates this stratum at least, and the general impression among the miners is that the district is destined to have the deepest workings of any in the west. The copper has been vomited from the depths of the earth, and has found lodgment in the riven lime and sandstone rocks, spreading out branch-like, from the clefts of the principal eruptions. Then nature, with her iron, lime and oxygen, leached the sulphur away. Perhaps this would account for the presence of the immensity of great beds of sulphate of lime, gypsum—Denver Republic.

Broke the Spell.

Up to the time of Cleveland's election it was a popular superstition with politicians that no candidate whose name began with the letter C could be elected to the presidency. The idea arose from the fact that no one whose surname presented this peculiarity, no matter how strong he was with the people, had ever been successful at the polls. There were two Clintons, George and DeWitt, William H. Crawford, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass and a number of others, who, though their prospects seemed bright indeed, met with a defeat when it came to the test. Several of the C's, George Clinton and Henry Clay, for instance, were strong candidates several times, but never could "make the rifle."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Purses of Human Skin.

The very latest fad among the Parisiennes is to carry a purse or card case made from the skin of a beloved and deceased friend. All the shop windows along the boulevards are filled with novelties made of tanned human skin. The skin differs from the tanned hide of other animals only in that it is very finely grained, its texture is more delicate, and it is unusually soft and pliable. It is stained a peculiar shade of green, resembling a piece of fine kid.

RARE GRATITUDE.

Shoemaker Is Given a Gold Mine For a Friend's Aid.

Two years ago all but a tramp, without money, without food and without a job, today C. Anderson can cite his check for \$50,000, and still be a credit with his minor holdings. It is all due to the golden Klondike, and the possibilities of that great country were never better shown forth than in Anderson's case. He came down to San Francisco recently on the Excelsior, bringing with him \$20,000 to \$50,000 in gold dust and leaving behind him in Alaska one of the finest claims on Bonanza creek, says the Times.

It is a little over two years since a stranger who gave his name as Anderson appeared at Fremont. He was, in the vernacular of the great west, "What's more, Anderson had no prospects. It was the all-important question with him where the next bite of bread was coming from. He was not afraid to work, but somehow things did not seem to come his way. He was in desperate circumstances, when he happened on Charles F. Wallin, the well-known Fremont shoemaker, who lives and has a little shop near the corner of Ewing and Lake avenues. Wallin liked the man, and although in poor circumstances, took Anderson in to board him, and home until he secured a job on one of the sound boats. Anderson soon found an opening on one of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's big steamers and went on the Alaska run. After several trips he had the mining fever. A partnership was formed with a Yukon miner who had money enough for two outfits, and the men made for the Yukon. They were soldiers of fortune for a time, drifting around from one camp to another, and finally were attracted to the Klondike region by the report of a great discovery. They took up claims side by side on Bonanza creek. On these claims both built and began to mine industriously for the yellow metal which seemed so plentiful. Anderson worked hard, and soon developed one of the biggest bonanzas on the creek.

His statement of the great bonanza and larger, and Anderson began to think of other things besides the yellow. He thought of his home in the east, which he had not visited in years; also of a young lady who he knew was awaiting his return and his friends. He thought of the future, whether he returned wealthy or poor. In short, there was a romance in connection with Anderson's life, and it was that romance that caused him to leave his valuable claim in charge of a friend and make the trip down to St. Michael and from there to San Francisco by water. About this he is silent.

He had not forgotten his old friend Wallin, out in Fremont, who had given him his start before he went to Alaska. On his arrival in San Francisco, Wallin told him that he would arrive in the city about Wednesday of last week. On reaching Seattle the now wealthy miner went to Wallin's shop at once, and while in the city he stayed with him.

In return for the good turn the shoemaker did him, Anderson has deeded him half the mine on Bonanza creek from which he took his wealth, and for which he was offered \$50,000 by a San Francisco company while in that city. Not satisfied with this he fitted him with a half interest in one of the richest mines on the creek belongs to him. Anderson goes east to visit his old home, and it is said by those who know to claim the young lady as a bride whose vision brought him out of the Yukon country. Fremont people are all on the lookout for some kind-hearted tramp or unfortunate in hopes that they may befriend someone who will afterward get rich in Alaska. Wallin is in luck; he knows it, and is going to make the most of it.

Extraordinary Lake.

Father Tossi, who recently made a tour of Alaska, describes some extraordinary phenomena connected with a small lake, named Sklawitz, situated near the seashore. The lake and fall in the lake, perhaps on account of an underground connection with the sea. At the bottom, he says, the water is salt, but on the top there is a layer of sweet water. Hot springs exist in the lake, and around these the water does not freeze. The lake is surrounded by circular walls of ice, sometimes three feet in height.

I do believe the common man's work is the hardest. The hero has the hero's aspiration that lifts him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony.—Phillips Brooks.

The British soldier receives daily as rations 20 ounces of biscuit, 14 ounces of meat, 2 ounces of potatoes, 2 ounces of sugar and 1 ounce of cocoa.

THIS AND THAT

—John Hatcher of Brown county, Ind., found a \$1,000 pot of gold with little plowing. It is supposed that his father, who was rich, buried it.

—Blueskin in larger numbers than usual, and that reason is half a dozen years, have been reported, at the mouth of the Sacramento river, where they have been going up mackerel.

—A new berry swamps in the neighborhood of Marshall, Mich., which used to be free to all comers, are now to be entered only on payment to the owners of 25 cents for each picker.

—Twenty-eight pineapples growing on a plot of ground ten feet square, near Orlando, Fla., were photographed for exhibition purposes. It was estimated they weighed together 400 pounds.

—All the grapes growers of Oldham and Jefferson counties, Ky., have united in the Perce Valley Grape Growers' association and shipped the whole product of their vineyards to one fruit company this season.

—The latest Kentucky bunco game report was the pretended arrest of an Otisco (Ind.) farmer, Rodney Blake, just as he stepped from a train at Louisville, and his release by the pretended detectives on payment of \$50.

—As an index of north Missouri's fruit yield this season it is mentioned that a two-year-old tree near Hamilton produced a half bushel of peaches, and that on a plum tree branch of the diameter of one's thumb 100 plums grew.

—In the house of a deaf-mute brother and sister, William and Julia Barnes, who have lived alone on a farm near Columbus, Mo., an interesting committee of neighbors found, after the death of the brother at 77 years, money to the amount of \$5,000 hidden about in all sorts of places.

VICTORIA'S REGAL RIGHT.

Why the Niece of William IV. Was

Married to the Throne.

Several newspapers, in explaining to their readers how Queen Victoria came to succeed William IV., say it was because she was his niece. That is the truth, says the Boston Transcript, but only half the truth, for William IV. had nephews and other nieces. George III's first, second, third and fourth sons were respectively the prince of Wales, afterward George IV., who died childless in 1830; Frederick, duke of York, who died in 1827, also without children; William, duke of Clarence, who died in 1830; and Edward, duke of Kent and Strathearn, and earl of Dublin, who died January 23, 1820, aged 53, leaving as the sole issue of his marriage with Princess Victoria of Leiningen, a baby daughter, now Queen IV., June 20, 1837, without issue. The queen succeeded William IV. not because she was simply his niece, but because she was the only child of the brother next to him in the order of succession. Had Queen Victoria had a brother she would in all probability not have been a personage of historical celebrity, save in the contingency of succeeding him. Her rights were those that devolved on her from her father. At the time she succeeded to the throne her uncles—the duke of Sussex and the duke of Gloucester—were living, younger brothers of her father and junior to him in the line of succession in the order named. The duke of Cumberland (who became king of Hanover on the death of William IV.) was an man of such despotic tenor and principles that all England cherished Princess Victoria as standing between it and his succession to the throne. He had lawful issue, as had the duke of Cambridge. The duke of Sussex, a most estimable man, married twice, but these unions being repugnant to the provisions of the royal marriage act, all the children were barred from the line of succession. From the revolution of 1688 rose the Jacobite party, made up of those who supported the cause of James II., his sons and his descendants. The picturesque modern Jacobites do not recognize Queen Victoria, despite the fact that her succession is due to her Stuart blood, for she is a direct descendant of Elizabeth, daughter of James I., to whose heirs the act of settlement on the death of Anne.

Rejected Army Candidates.

Of the candidates for the English army who failed to pass the test, four of five are rejected because of defective vision. The "eyesight" test consists of being able to count correctly with both eyes, as well as each eye separately, a number of small black dots exhibited on a card ten feet from the candidate.

Another Pompeii.

A buried city like that of Pompeii has been excavated in Central America, at the foot of the volcano Parícut, and the ruins of the city, with its flint instruments, and human skeletons over six feet long have been taken out at depths of 14 to 18 feet.

Liver Pills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Nerve-Pain-Expeller.

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W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,

3121 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

Arrangements have been completed for a billiard tournament at Lexington this week.

A woman's edition of the Mt. Sterling advocate will be issued at an early date.

Robbers are busy at Augusta.

"Limb-neck" is the name given the disease that is killing at a rapid rate the poultry in Jessamine county.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Canvassers Canby Cathartic clean the blood by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Beads, pimples, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly complexion disappear by taking Canby's beauty for granted. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c. 50c. 80c.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, THURSDAY

It is universally recognized as the most complete and reliable medical journal in the world. It is published weekly, and contains the latest and most valuable information on all subjects connected with medicine and surgery. It is a must for every physician and surgeon.

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AROUND AND ABOUT

J. R. Willard & Co., New York bankers, failed last week for \$100,000.
Judge E. C. Ferguson, County Judge of Calloway, is dead.
The Canty-Van Senden case at Washington has been set for the 21st.
Twenty-four men were killed by a premature blast in a Mexican quarry.
Charles Melnikus was drowned at the foot of Chestnut street, Louisville.
G. H. Slaughter, a prominent Tennessee politician, dropped dead in Nashville.
R. T. Bray, a former college professor, committed suicide at Danville, Va., by hanging.
A revival at Valley View resulted in six additions to the Presbyterian church.
S. A. Ball, of the Middleborough police force, shot and probably fatally wounded Joe Wright.
Last week's attendance at the Tennessee Centennial was nearly 100,000, of which 40,000 attended on Nashville day.
Sam Small is making Democratic speeches in the Bluegrass counties. As a silver champion he is one of the best.
It is now alleged that Dick Tate, the defaulting mayor of Kentucky, is not dead but living in the Argentine republic.
A New York syndicate has secured from Honduras such concessions as will place that government under their control.
The Henry county grand jury refused to indict Distiller W. L. Crabb on the charges preferred against him by the Oldham County Bank.
Capt. B. J. Treney, of Lexington, died at Boston of injuries received several days ago in a fall. The Boston authorities suspect foul play, and are investigating the case.
Seven suspicious cases at New Orleans have been pronounced yellow fever. Six of them are on St. Claude street, and originated from a case brought from Ocean Springs.
The M. E. Conference at Pineville referred the case against the Rev. Roney, charged with the misappropriation of funds, to a committee for investigation.
Alex C. Brown has been nominated by the Democrats to represent the legislative district of Fulton and Hickman, now misrepresented by J. C. Speight.
In a divorce pleading, Oath Woodruff, of Louisville, charges that his wife is a sort of a hoo-doo artist and has exercised such influences on him by means of deceptions of roots and herbs.
While there are new cases of yellow fever in the infected coast towns of Mississippi, the epidemic is not spreading beyond these towns, owing to the strict quarantine. New Orleans has some yellow fever, and is quarantined against by nearly every neighbor, and business consequently suffers. Fifty thousand dollars have been appropriated to clean up this city.
The grand jury returned an indictment charging Moses Rhodes and George Edwards with the crime of willfully and feloniously burning a tobacco house on the 25th day of April, 1897, Sunday night. The indictment charges that they conspired and agreed together to burn a tobacco barn known as the Edwards tobacco factory rented to Fred Gloy stein. At the time of burning the tobacco house was insured against loss by fire in several insurance companies for the benefit of George Edwards, for \$8,000.—Henderson Gleaser.

"The Black Hussar."

The theatrical season will be opened at the Opera House to night with the charming and beautiful opera, "The Black Hussar," by the Metropolitan Opera Co. This company carries its own orchestra and includes a strong cast of opera celebrities. As this is the opening of the season much interest is felt in the coming engagement. The costumes and scenery the company will use are all bright and new and will prove no less attractive than the opera itself.

Bailey and Parker.

Bailey, Republican, and Parker, Populist, have agreed upon the following joint debates.
Mr. Bailey will open the series of debates. Each debater will be allowed one hour and thirty minutes. The first speaker will have a period of fifteen minutes for a rejoinder.
The list of debates, with the time and place is as follows:
Falmouth, Sept. 23.
Bardwell, at night, Sept. 25.
Cynthiana, Sept. 27.
Elizabethtown, Sept. 28.
Hodgenville, Sept. 29.
Madisonville, Sept. 30.
New Castle, Oct. 1.
Lugrange, Oct. 2.
Russellville, Oct. 4.
Henderson, Oct. 5.
Dixon, Oct. 6.
Princeton, Oct. 7.
Paducah, at night, Oct. 7.
Bardwell, Oct. 8.
Morgantown, Oct. 11.
Hartford, Oct. 12.
Lentonsville, Oct. 13.
Hartsville, Oct. 14.
Brandenburg, Oct. 14.
Springfield, Oct. 16.
Lebanon, Oct. 16.

A Happy Woman

A happy woman is a well woman. Not all well women are happy, but all perfectly happy women are well. Health and happiness are inseparable. Dr. Hartman's free medicine has made many happy women, because it has restored many women to perfect health. Mrs. M. H. Robbins, of Montrose, Ala., wrote in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman: "I have followed your advice and feel much benefited by it. I am satisfied your medicine and kind advice have done more for my present health than anything else could have done. I thank you sincerely from the bottom of my heart for all the good you have done me. I am feeling so well and free from all suffering that my heart goes out in thankfulness for you." In addition to the free advice which so many thousands of women are receiving, through Dr. Hartman's free correspondence, is his free book, written for women only. This book will be sent to any address for a short time, by the Peru or Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

In Memoriam.

Since we last met, death has come among us, and we have been called on to mourn the loss of one of our most valued members, Mrs. E. E. Trice. How we shall miss that dear friend and untiring worker. Her greatest happiness was in the service of the Master. Her whole life, one unbroken period of prayer and praise, and work for Him. She has laid down her armor, but her influence will not cease. May we all strive to emulate her virtues, and as far as we can carry on the good work she has left in our hands. The Woman's Missionary Society, The Social Union, the church and all prayer meeting weep together over a common loss.
Let us as a society, tender our sympathy to the bereaved family, and may they feel comforted that we mourn with them in their great affliction. Yet we rejoice that she is now free from all pain and weariness and is taking in the joys of Eternal happiness and her Savior's presence.
"Servant of God, well done.
Rest from thy well done employ.
The battle fought the victory won.
Enter thy Master's joy."
Woman's Missionary Society and The Social Union of Baptist Church.
Daily Train to Colorado, Utah and California.
Commencing at 10 p. m., September 12th, and every night thereafter at the same hour, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway train will leave the Union Passenger Station (Canal and Adams streets, Chicago) with elegantly equipped Palace Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, and other Colorado points, with through connections at Denver for Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, and points in Southern California. The route to Denver is via Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, and is first class in every respect. All the modern facilities of travel are included in this direct route to Colorado—the Eldorado of the West. The allied lines, composing the route, viz., the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—Chicago to Omaha—and the Rock Island and Pacific—Omaha to Denver and Colorado Springs—have united to make this the most popular route to all points west of the Missouri river. For further details, time tables, etc., address J. G. Everett, General Traveling Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., 96 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Emma Yates, of Union City, Tenn., was married Sept. 1 to Mr. Jas. E. Goad; on the 8th inst. the bride dropped dead of heart disease while riding in a buggy with her husband.

Dengue fever has become epidemic at Edwards, Miss.
Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin, Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nervous tonic.
SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.
Book about it free for the asking.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin, Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nervous tonic.
SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.
Book about it free for the asking.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Meets With Hearty Approval.

The action of the Democratic Executive Committee in nominating Mr. R. C. Crenshaw for State Senator will meet with the hearty approval of all Democrats and genuine free silverites of Hopkins county. It was Hopkins county's time to nominate a man, and while the feeling of many was in favor of a home man, and there is much good Senatorial timber in this county, the business interests of the gentlemen suggested prevented their accepting the nomination.
Mr. Crenshaw is a thorough gentleman. He is well informed upon all questions of public interest, an out-and-out free silver man, and would fill the office with honor to himself and credit to the people. He can able debater and can hold his own on the stump.
He has made a study of social and economic problems for twenty years that understand thoroughly the needs of the people. Being a farmer and consequently a laboring man himself, his sympathies are with struggling humanity and his efforts will be toward the enactment of laws for the benefit of the greatest number.
A Populist himself, Mr. Crenshaw will do much toward uniting and holding together the silver forces. In fact, that is a great object with him. He heartily endorses the Chicago platform and believes that all the bimetallic forces should work together to insure success in 1900. That is the question to be settled first, before other issues are forced to the front. As it was the issue in the last Presidential election, so it will continue to be the issue in National, State, district and county politics. It will not down, despite the assertions of the followers of the gold falsity that it is dead. Therefore, any action looking to closer cementation of the silver forces is to be commended, and the action of the County Committee is heartily approved by all earnest silverites.—Madisonville Mail.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, receptacle for urine, and as much it is not liable to any form of disease except by one or two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifest in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Hopkinsville Kentuckian and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Second Exposure.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 10.—No change was made in the management of the Institution for Feeble-minded Children at the regular monthly meeting of the Commissioners. It is announced in addition that no change will be made by them. The rumored removal of Dr. Huff grew out of the discovery of an undue intimacy between a man and a woman employed there. Dr. Huff removed one of the parties, but the other, an appointee of the Commissioners, remains. The State Inspector will shortly investigate the institution, and it may be he will make public conditions that will force Dr. Huff's resignation.

ANOTHER AWFUL WRECK.

Newcastle, Col., Sept. 10.—Following closely on the disastrous collision on the Santa Fe comes the death-dealing crash on the Rio Grande road, a mile from here, last night. A Rio Grande passenger train, running one hour late, collided with a Midland stock extra one and one-half miles west of Newcastle. Both engines are in a wreck. Shortly after the collision occurred the baggage car, day coach, smoker and the tourist sleeper caught fire, with one Pullman and a special car from the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad remained on the track. The fault is said to lie with the train crew of the stock extra.
After twelve hours' incessant work by the wrecking crews in clearing away the debris and rescuing the bodies of those who perished, it is yet impossible to secure more than an estimate of the loss of life, and even all the recovered bodies of the dead have not been identified. Many of the unfortunate never will be known, and it is possible the number killed will always be in doubt. From the best information obtainable now, fully thirty persons are believed to have perished, while 185 were taken out of the wreck suffering from serious injuries.

Honest John Moayon

Is a Household Word
All Over Christian County.

For Twenty-one years it has stood for square dealing, honest treatment and sound business principles in Hopkinsville. "Moayon's Corner" on Ninth street is now a thing of the past. More room and a better house was needed to meet the requirements of a growing business and

We have moved to the elegant and commodious STORE ROOM at.

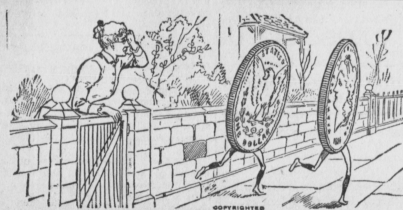
206 and 208 S. Main Street,

which has been especially remodeled and fitted up for our occupancy.

New House, === New Goods, New Stand.

Our old stocks have been closed out and we now offer to the public a brand new stock of the choicest goods at prices that will surprise you by their cheapness.

The Fleeting Dollar Or the Far-Off Dollar



Hitched to a promise and stretching into the future has no charms to wholesale merchants. It is "now dollar" that makes him squeeze down his prices to the lowest notch. We buy for cash and we offer advantages over the long-term buyer. Buying cheaper we can sell cheaper and

You can Save Money by Dealing With Us.

Do You WEAR CLOTHES?

Then why not wear the latest styles and best goods to be had.



Perhaps you're one of those who think that dry goods stores do not have the right thing in

Suits and Mens' Furnishings

and if they do, cannot sell any cheaper. If you have either of these notions we are here to convince you that you are wrong and in addition will offer inducements no other house can, as our goods were bought before the Dingley Bill took effect.

Every time you buy clothing from John Moayon You Will SAVE MONEY.

We have just Moved this week

And the big task of arranging the mammoth stock on the shelves will occupy all of our time this week. On

SEPTEMBER 23, 24, & 25,

WE WILL HAVE

Our Grand Fall Opening

and you can come and see for yourself that we have the best, the biggest and the most up-to-date store in Southern Kentucky.

Very Respectfully,

JOHN MOAYON,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

The First Annual Stock and Poultry Show of the

CHRISTIAN COUNTY FAIR COMPANY,

(INCORPORATED)

Will be held at

**Hopkinsville, Ky., FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
Oct. 8 and 9.**

J. B. GALBREATH, Sec'y & Treas.

M. V. DULIN, Pres.

JOUETT HENRY, Ass't Sec'y.

Admission - - - 25 Cents.

NEW BICYCLES FOR SALE. NEW BICYCLE STORE. NEW BICYCLES TO RENT.

OUR REPAIR SHOP IS 1897
And we are prepared to do any kind of repairing on short notice.
SINGLE WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.
Our Rent Wheels are all new and Up to date. Second hand wheels bought and sold
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Old Bicycles Made New. **T. J. WALSH.** Old Racket Stand. **STOVES REPAIRED**

STEPHEN CHASE, Pres. A. BOLT, Jr., V. Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.
THE CHASE DAVIDSON CO.
INCORPORATED.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN AND SHIPPERS OF
Oysters, Fish, Game, Poultry and Celery.
329-331 THIRD AVENUE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUT DO

Your neighbor by ordering the Dinner, Supper, Refreshments, Ices or other delicacies from Kentucky's leading caterers, and save trouble and money.

KLEIN & SON, 516 Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
AGENTS FOR ALLEGRETTI CHOCOLATES.

A HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE
BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.
(Third Year) LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
Outstanding Public Relations to those desiring to learn
BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY, PENMANSHIP, ETC.
Desired Facilities for Learning Graduates in Lucrative Situations.
Rates Very Low.

Arlington Hotel.

—REASONABLE RATES.—

Corner 12th and Main Streets—Louisville, Ky.

BAR • BARBER SHOP • HOT AND COLD BATHS •

1897 Clubbing List, 1897

THE KENTUCKIAN'S Clubbing List for this season has been carefully culled, and only the best publications are used.
Our readers can make considerable saving by ordering all of their reading matter through us.

When more than one periodical is wanted in connection with the KENTUCKIAN, send us your list and we will return estimate on the combination.
Cash must accompany all orders, and remittances must be by Bank Draft, Postoffice Money Order or Express Order.

The prices quoted below include one year's subscription to the KENTUCKIAN. Address all orders to the

Kentuckian, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Century Magazine, New York	\$5.00
Cincinnati Enquirer, weekly	2.75
Commercial Appeal, Memphis	2.40
Courier, Evansville	2.30
Courier-Journal, Louisville	2.75
Commercial, Louisville	2.25
Farmers Home Journal	3.00
Forum	4.00
Frank Leslie's, monthly, New York	4.40
Home and Farm	2.25
Journal, New York	2.50
Scribner's Magazine, New York	4.50
Youth's Companion, New York	3.75
Ladies' Home Journal	3.40
Democrat's Magazine, New York	3.50
Ty State Farmer, monthly	2.10
New York World, tri-weekly	2.50

W. G. WHEELER.

W. H. FAXON.

Wheeler, Mills & Co.,

Tobacco Warehousemen, Commission Merchants & Grain Dealers.

Fire Proof Warehouse, COR. RUSSELLVILLE AND E. STS.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Liberal Advances on Consignments. All Tobacco sent us Covered by Insurance.

JOSEPH C. HENDRIX.

Career of the New President of the American Bankers' Association.
Joseph C. Hendrix, president of the American Bankers' Association, is the president of the National Union Bank of New York city. He lives in Brooklyn and is one of the foremost men of the city of churches. Mr. Hendrix was born in Howard county, Mo., and was educated in his home place. In 1873 he was engaged in newspaper work, acting as reporter, special writer and night city editor on the New York Sun. In the last named year he ran on the democratic ticket for mayor of Brooklyn.



JOSEPH C. HENDRIX.
(President American Bankers' Association.)

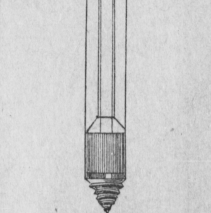
and was defeated by Seth Low. He became trustee of the Brooklyn bridge in 1884 and later secretary of the board of bridge trustees. President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Brooklyn in 1886, and he served till 1890. In 1889 he had his first experience as a banker. In that year he became president of the Kings County Trust company, and four years ago he organized and became president of the National Union bank. In 1894 Mr. Hendrix ran for congress, and was elected as a democrat. He has taken a keen interest in educational matters, and served a long term as president of the Brooklyn board of education. Mr. Hendrix is 44 years old.

PROSPECTING MACHINE.

William Schwarzwasser, a St. Louis inventor, has obtained letters patent for a prospecting machine that will obviate all difficulties arising from the frozen grounds of the Alaskan placer fields.

Thus far it has been necessary for the miners to build fires on the frozen gravel of the rivers in order to remove a few inches of dirt. Six inches deep is considered a good thaw, and after fire has to be kindled to make any kind of an impression into the ground. Mr. Schwarzwasser's invention will enable two miners to prospect to a depth of 30 feet or even more without the necessity of building a fire.

The device consists of a steel screw which is worked into the ground like a post hole auger. A cylinder of the same diameter of the screw and two



PROSPECTING MACHINE.
(Designed to Make Mining in Alaska Easy.)

feet in depth follows the screw into the ground, and within the cylinder is a well bucket which has an open bottom into which the detached dirt and gravel are forced. When full this bucket is elevated by a winch and attachment and can be washed out and passed while the bucket is returned into the well for another load.

Longevity and Climate.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher altitudes. According to the last census of the German empire, of a population of 55,000,000, only 78 have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England there are 146; Ireland, 578, and in Scotland, 46. Sweden has 10, and Norway 23; Belgium, 5; Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 40 people over 100 years of age. Of the 2,500,000 inhabitants of Serbia 575 people have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living whose age has been proven is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio de Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow has lived 140 years.

Poisonous Wild Flowers.

Recently a small boy ate buttercups and as a result died. Since then there has been published a list of poisonous wild flowers, popularly considered harmless, but certain to be fatal if eaten by a careless person or ignorant child. These flowers are: Buttercups, celandine, wood nemes, daffodils, narcissus, Lily, anemones, Jonquils, wild hyacinth, monk's hood, foxglove, nightshade, briony, mezerion and hemlock.

BREVITIES OF FUN.

—Teacher—"What is a pedestrian?" Johnny Squanch—"A fellow that gets run over by a bicycle, ma'am."—Judge.
—Mrs. Blimber has put up 400 cans of fruit. "Scotch, isn't she?" "Why?" "So canny?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
—Clergyman—"My boy, do you know it's wicked to fish on the Sabbath?" Youngster—"I isn't fishing; I'm teaching this 'ere wurn to swim."—Tit-Bits.
—"He has broken my heart," wailed the beautiful girl. "There, don't take on so," said her friend, in tones of pity; "it might have been your bicycle."—Tit-Bits.
—"The pursuit of the devilish is one of the most exciting sports of the south, and those who have taken part in it say they have caught it all but the fish."—Boston Transcript.

One Advantage.—Mrs. Kingsley—"You say you like colored servants better than white because they are slower. How is that?" Mrs. Bingo—"It takes them longer to leave."—Brooklyn Life.
—Justice—"Now, gentlemen," said the counsel for the defense to a Kentucky jury, "if you will take—" "Certainly!" shouted the jurymen. "a common-sense view of this case—" Verdict for the commonwealth.—Philadelphia North American.

In Lexington, Ky., a negro girl was arrested for carrying a razor in her hair. "What were you doing with that razor?" asked the recorder. "I wasn't doin' nuthin' wid it when dey kothed me," she said; "I 'uz jest a-lookin' fer a lady dat I didn't like!"—Atlanta Constitution.

—Why He Departed.—"Why did you leave Kentucky?" she asked. "I am the victim of circumstances. You see, I had quarreled with the editor of the other paper published in the town where I was located, and after considerable badinage he acknowledged that he had been in the wrong. So, being used to my way, I was fool enough to write an article explaining his backdown, and headed it 'Griscom Takes Water.' Then not only my rival editor, but all his friends began arguing themselves. That's how I come to be up here."—Cleveland Leader.

THE DOG A JAILER.

Held a Young Reporter a Prisoner for Several Hours.

I was reminded the other day of one of the most horrible experiences in my career, says a writer in the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. A brief encounter on a skirmish line during the war was a minor thing beside it. One hot Sunday afternoon several years ago, when the late Bill Foster was jailer at the old Fourth street jail I called on him in the pursuit of news, for I was pursuing news in those days of my daily bread. Confined in cells on the upper floor were the notorious Eastman rioters, and as the day had been set for their execution, there was considerable interest in how they were passing their last days. It so happened that on this particular day the sheriff of Dodge county, where the execution was to take place, came to Macon on a visit that he might size up the unfortunate candidates for hemp, and with him were some curious friends. Foster was doing the honors, and so busy he was with them that he allowed me to run upstairs alone and talked to the prisoners, and while thus engaged, forgetting all about me, he went away with the visitors. When I had gathered all the news I wanted I started downstairs, to be met at the bottom of the stairs by Foster's most ferocious dog, a regular terror. This dog had been trained to allow anybody to come into the jail, but no one could leave unless accompanied by the jailer. He signalled me to stop. I stopped. Having uttered the warning, he stretched his ugly self in the doorway and pretended to sleep, though I could see he had one terrible eye on me. How long I played the role of a marble statue I do not know, but it seemed an age, but by lowering myself about the sixteenth of an inch per minute I finally reached a sitting posture without exciting suspicion on the part of my watcher. The afternoon was frightfully hot, and the perspiration fairly rolled from me. I thought of a thousand things. I wanted to do, and a thousand phrases I wanted to visit, but I knew that my only hope was in Foster's return. I was a prisoner, and might as well have been confined in the darkest dungeon, because I dare not speak, nor eat nor breathe. By dark the dog returned and called off the dog. To that afternoon I charge up several white hairs on my head."

Transval Gold Product.

About 25 years ago an English syndicate offered the Transval government \$1,000,000 for the exclusive right to all the mineral resources of the country, and the government came very near selling it. It is estimated that the gold product of that region this year will be \$10,000,000.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. At truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.
TUTT'S LIVER PILLS
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

The "pioneer" Bob Fry is a nominee for City Clerk of Owensboro.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man

Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills and fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your blood does not get properly purified. Herbine will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle at R. C. Hardwick's drug store.

Bowling Green wants the Odd Fellows' Orphan's Home.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Hazel Green Fair is having a gratifying attendance.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 35 cents per package.
Sold by R. C. Hardwick, Hopkinsville, Ky.

The negro Fair at Lexington is being well attended.

Owing to over crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the school room is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from headache and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles, or any remedy to compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by R. C. Hardwick.

Wells are drying up all over the State.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELAN & OUBREN. The 25 and 50 cent packages for sale by R. C. Hardwick.

The deacons and ministers of the Bowling Green district are meeting in that city.

The pain that sometimes strikes a man at the most important moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the midst of a dinner and make the feast a mockery. It is a reminder that he may not eat what he chooses, nor when he chooses. He is a slave to the weakness of his stomach. A man's health and strength depend upon what he gets out of his food. This depends on his digestion. Remove the obstruction by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive cure for constipation and its attendant ills—headaches, sour stomach, flatulence, dizziness, biliousness and "heartburn." The "Pellets" are very gentle in their action. They simply assist nature. They give no violent wrench to the system. They cause no pain nor griping.

Said 21 one cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Uncle Joe Hopper will conduct a revival at Lawrenceburg next week.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resources, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by R. C. Hardwick.

San Tartar, a brakeman, was killed at Cave City by a train yesterday.

Two Millions a Year.

When people buy, try, and buy again, it means the satisfaction of the people of the United States are now buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is the most popular medicine in the world and it will be three million more by New Year's time. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the most delightful home regulator for every year round cough and croup. It is the one safe, sure guaranty.

TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETERKEY
CHICAGO
New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Port of Call for the Lakes and the Gulf Coast. Fast, safe, comfortable, and economical. Full speed and safety. Full speed and safety.

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETERKEY, THE "GODDARD" MARQUETTE

LOW RATES to Peterkey's Mackinac on 1 October, including meals and berth. From Cleveland, \$10. From Toledo, \$12. From Detroit, \$14. And night service.

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Railroads. Trains for all points. Fast, safe, and comfortable. And at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday trips leave, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay, & Toledo

Send for illustrated pamphlet. A. A. BURNETT, N. A. DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.



St. Louis & San Francisco R.R.

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BETWEEN

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Said Through Train with Pullman Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. Heavy Dining Hall.

Maps, time tables and full information furnished upon application.

W. C. NEVILLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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A MOORISH EXECUTION.

Murderer of a Christian Shot and Regarded as a Martyr.

A correspondent at Tangier gives the following account of the execution of a native for the murder of a Spaniard, a Frenchman, in December last. The circumstances of the murder have remained extremely mysterious. The German legation here put pressure on the local authorities. After a short time a woman went over from there to safety, and sent word from there that she could throw light on the affair. Upon her information three men—a Spaniard and two Moors—were arrested and thrown into the Spanish prison. Here they were tortured by the thumb-screw and the Spaniard confessed. He, however, was claimed by the Spanish authorities, and what has become of him I do not know. The other two were kept in prison. They lay chained and and foot by a heavy three-inch chain in a small dungeon, where they remained in almost pitch darkness from the end of December, with nothing to eat but bread and water, and very little of that. Of course, had not the murdered man been an European little would have been heard of the matter. A message then came from the sultan that one of the men was to be shot. The basha, who is an authority here, desired this to be carried out in private, but the German minister insisted upon a public execution. On the day of the execution I went down to the Soko (market place). About a dozen Europeans only were present, and among them two French consuls. A posse of soldiers soon marched through the gateway, having in their midst the condemned man himself, seated on a donkey, with his feet chained together. I think he was too much dazed to comprehend fully all that was passing, and the executioner, taken, unresisting, off the donkey and made to kneel with his face away from the soldiers. Two of the men were told off to shoot him. They refused, upon which the basha's head man with a sepoy raised the order. Then they walked up to within five yards of the prisoner and fired two shots into his back. He rolled over, but was not dead. His body continued twitching spasmodically for full five minutes, when the order was given to dispatch him finally, whereupon one of the men walked up to him, placed a gun close to his head and fired. The corpse was buried in sacred ground. All the Moors, even the basha, who had looked upon the prisoners as martyrs. They asked, should a good Mohammedan die for a dog of a Christian? The feeling is universal, and if it were not for the legations, European blood could not be very safe—London Times.

"BLUE BLOOD."

Expression Had Its Origin from the Moorish Invasion of Spain.

The Baltimore Sun gives this account of the origin of a common phrase. Blue blood, in the sense of aristocratic blood, is from the Spanish "sangre azul," which implies the notion that some of the oldest and proudest families of Spain, never tainted by intermarriage with the Moorish invaders, kept their blood of purest tint than that of the common people. William H. Prescott, the American historian, in one of his works on Spanish history, speaks of the "aristocracy of the blood," the Spaniards to prove that the sangre azul, blue blood, flows through their veins, uncontaminated by any Moorish or Jewish taint. Before the invasion of the Moors the king and nobles of Spain were all of the exception descendants of the Gothic conquerors of the Pyrenean peninsula, who retained the blonde hair and the pale complexion of the German race. Among the fair-haired people the veins of the skin are usually visible on the hand as well as upon the forehead. They appear of a bluish tint, while the blood vessels of the dark-haired races, with olive-colored complexion, cannot be seen through the skin. The ignorant masses of the submerged tribes, however, and the blood of the blonde races to be really blue. Speaking of families of "blue blood" meant the ruling class, the aristocracy of the nation. Lamartine, the French poet, in figurative language, mentions "the red blood of the Gauls and the blue blood of the Germans."

In the dominion of art interesting contrast is found in two pictures of the Virgin with the infant, both by Murillo, one in the Vatican at Rome, the other in a church at Seville, Spain. The former represents Jesus as dark-haired because it was painted for the Italians. But in the picture at Seville, strange to say, the Madonna bears the olive countenance and black hair of the Spanish women, colors found in the streets of Seville. The infant Saviour, however, has blonde hair and the clear complexion of the Germanic race, with its bluish veins.

—During the last 2,000 years Britain has been invaded by foes from over the sea no fewer than 45 times.

A WISE MULE.

He Always Stopped Work Promptly When the Bell Rang.

I once spent some months on a cotton plantation down in Mississippi, says a writer in Forest and Stream. Fastened to the top of the ginhouse was a large bell. It had been the custom on this plantation, even before the war and up to the present time, for all hands to go to work and quit work by the sound of this bell. The bell rang at six a. m., twelve m., one p. m. and six p. m. There was on the plantation a mule who had constituted himself a self-ordered and independent "labor organization." This case of a mule would not go to work until the bell rang. At 12 o'clock he would quit work at the first stroke of the bell, would not go to work again until the bell rang, and would quit in the afternoon the moment the bell struck. This mule, it may seem strange, but it is true as Gospel. The mule would not tighten his traces after the bell sounded at noon. No matter if he was in the middle of a cotton row in the field, or pulling a wagon, he would stop the moment the bell sounded. All the whipping and abuse you could heap upon him only made him more determined. He would stand and bray, and kick at you as fast as his hind feet could fly, and finally would give by kicking himself out of harness.

One day his regular driver was sick, and the owner of the plantation put old Uncle Sam, a new hand, who had only gone to work on the place the day before, to drive this team of mules and seed cotton out of the field to the ginhouse. At noon the bell rang and Pete struck for grub, as usual, half way between the field and the ginhouse. Uncle Sam wanted to come on to the ginhouse with the load, but Pete differed with him on this point. The negro and the mule took up the whole noon hour trying to see which would have his way, and finally the mule came out victor. Uncle Sam had to give in and unharnessed the mule in the field and came leading the mule to the house. The owner of the place and myself were watching the whole show and were enjoying it hugely. Uncle Sam led the mule up to the ginhouse, and the barnyard and said: "Mars Bob, dis here rectified mule are dun struck fer higher wages." The owner said: "Sam, the mule has been striking for higher wages for the last 30 years, but he has never got an advance yet."

NOT A TAILOR-MADE MAN.

One View of Premier Greenway, of Manitoba.

About one year ago a respected citizen of a small town in northeastern North Dakota, who had been in the hotel with his wife for the noonday meal. He saw at his table two strangers, one a young man, pretty well dressed, and the other, evidently a farmer, about 60 years of age, with a grey, rough head and well-worn and ill-fitting clothing. Little attention was paid to the pair, beyond a hasty scrutiny. The citizen and his wife were thinking of taking a trip to a lake in Manitoba, near Crystal City, for a few days, and were talking about the trip. The young man, who the fishing would be good, etc., questions which those who were talking seemed unable to answer. The old farmer spoke up, and, venturing to explain that he lived quite near the lake, told all about the place, where there, to go, at whose house to stop and other needed information. Little else was said, but the impression made on the citizen and wife was not sufficient to cause them to beg, but much inquiry, and no one about the hotel knew who the two men were.

"Well, he seemed like a nice old fellow," said the wife, "though I noticed he seemed quite helpless in regard to disposing of his luggage. Probably his first meal at a hotel." "Very likely," replied the citizen. The next day the citizen met his friend, the liverman, who said: "By the way, did you see Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, when he was here yesterday? He was brought him down here from Crystal City, where he lives, you know, to catch the train for St. Paul, and then to Ottawa, as he was in a hurry to go. He said he thought Greenway was called there to confer with the minister in the school question. He took dinner at the Columbia, and I didn't know but you might have seen him."—Boston Transcript.

Sleeping in a Cannon.

The largest cannon in the world was taken by the British when India was conquered. The cannon was cast about the year 1500, and was the work of a Chinese named Cholei Khan, of Ahmednagar. The inside of the cannon is fitted up with seats and is a favorite place for the British officers to go for a quiet noonday sleep.

The Typical Grumbler.

The Grumbler—I wish summer was over! Friend—Why? The Grumbler—Oh, so's I could wish winter was over.—Town Topics.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

Claim Made That It Was in the State of Wisconsin.

While Wisconsin may not be generally recognized as a veritable garden of Eden, still there are plausible reasons for believing that the first home of Adam and Eve was located within the confines of this state, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Various writers in different ages have indulged in a vast amount of speculation as to the exact position of the globe in which Eve was tempted and Adam committed the ungodly, cowardly and unpardonable crime of becoming the accuser of his weaker companion, and this cradle of original sin has been variously located in all parts of the globe, from the northern part of Sweden to the South Sea islands, and one learned Biblical student has written entertainingly in support of the theory that the famous garden of Eden was in the vicinity of the north pole.

None of the places generally credited with having been the home of Adam and Eve during the days of their blissful innocence answer the description of the garden as given in the Book of Genesis so closely as does a portion of western Wisconsin, embracing Trempealeau and parts of the surrounding counties. The Bible ascribes four rivers to the garden, but even in the vicinity of the Euphrates and Tigris, the Book does not find confirmation in the number of rivers flowing through or adjacent to the portion of the globe most generally associated with the abiding-place of Adam and Eve before the mark of the fruit of the tree of knowledge.

Western Wisconsin furnishes what has been lacking in all other spots ascribed as the first home of man, and in support of such a claim the good people of the virgin forests of Trempealeau county point to their rivers flowing into the Mississippi, or the Euphrates of the Bible; the high, massive walls surrounding the historic land of bliss; the remains of its hanging gardens; a rock-formed pulpit, and even the possession of the same old serpent that beguiled Mother Eve. Dwelling in a land having these attributes, the logical people of Trempealeau solemnly proclaim they must be in possession of the cradle of the human race, and that no one can prove the contrary.

THE SUPPLANT BENEFACCTOR.

A Noted Divine When in College Was Helped by a Beggar.

When Dr. A. J. Gordon was a student at Brown university, he suffered much depression of spirits since the expiration of his academic career. At Brown in 1856 the catalogue summary of necessary expenses footed up the amazingly insignificant sum of \$67. This covered tuition, room rent, light, fuel and minor expenses. Board, of course, was not included in this estimate. That averaged for the poorer students something less than two dollars a week. At these prices the struggle was a hard one for young Gordon. Assistance from home he could hardly look for. Church friends in Providence helped much; yet at times, the exchequer verged perilously upon bankruptcy. On one occasion, when it seemed hardly possible to continue for want of money, Gordon started down Westminster street in an aimless state of dejection. A sudden shower drove him into a porch. Somewhat later a ragged and wayward negro hurried under the same cover, and seeing the kindly student there, thought it an opportune time to beg. He laid his whole pitiable case, with its undoubted fringe of exaggeration and extended commentary, before his fellow-refugee. The latter, at the time as impecunious as Walter the Penitentiary himself, was of course unable to respond. He explained his own plight, answering the other's fiction with a detailed recital of his own difficulties. The new acquaintance listened with interest, and finally drew from his pocket a nickel. This he handed to his supplicant, and the beggar, with the remark that after all he thought himself better off than a struggling student.—Chicago Standard.

Dog Sets a Trap.

A Saginaw man has a dog which is in the habit of catching rats by a trap of his own devising. He takes a piece of meat from the scrap pan in the restaurant owned by his master, carries it down into the basement and places it a few feet from a rat-hole. Then he lies down to watch, and when some hungry rat ventures out after the tempting morsel, springs on the rodent and speedily shakes it to death. The dog caught 130 rats in this way in one week. No one ever taught him to do this trick, he having picked it up himself.

Sense of Smell in Lobsters.

Lobsters can smell as well as animals that live upon the land. A piece of decayed meat suspended in the water in the locality where lobsters are abundant will soon be completely surrounded by a greedy, fighting crowd.

A horry, rough feeling about the eyes—inflamed or granulated lids—is made soft and smooth with one application of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. Try it to-night and you can see better to-morrow light. It is not unpleasant to use.

Bailey and Parker have agreed on a series of joint debates.

Chills are a nuisance. Chills portend the coming of serious disease. They precede pneumonia, inflammation of the bowels and many other dangerous diseases. They should never be neglected. Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic cures them. It tastes like mint candy. All druggists guarantee it.

James Behr, a young man of Nashville, committed suicide by swallowing laudanum.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great Scott's Kidney and Bladder Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the kidneys, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by R. C. Hardwick, druggist, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee says there will be no improvement in business in Cuba until the war is ended.

Wonderful South American Blood Cure.

Quickly dissipates all scrofulous taints in the system, cures pimples, blotches and sores on the face, thoroughly cleanses the blood of boils, carbuncles, abscesses and eruptions, renders the skin clear, young and healthy. It cures every kind of blood poison with all its train of horrors, do not fail to use this masterly blood-purifier, which has performed the most stupendous cures in all cases of shattered constitution and depravity of the blood. Bad health signifies bad blood. Sold by R. C. Hardwick druggist, Hopkinsville, Ky.

The bottom is believed to be dropping out of the rising of the tribesmen in India against the British.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated by the handle of a cutting great pain," says Mrs. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, it is a sure remedy or prescription equal to it, I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by R. C. Hardwick.

Landseer fell in the race at Paduch Tuesday and his rider John Griffin, of Elizabethtown, was killed.

Wise Men Know.

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure skin headache.

Mrs. Silas Wesser hanged herself at Stouff, Ky.

Everybody Says So.

Ceasar's discovery of the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant to the taste, and acting positively on liver and bowels, cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headache, fever, biliousness, indigestion, and all other ailments, and is a sure cure for a box of C. C. C. day, 10, 25, 50, 100, and 200 cent bottles.

Disappointment in love caused John Steele to commit suicide by hanging in Clay county.

If you ever try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for failing eye-sight, granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind you will be a keen-sighted adviser among your friends for it. Druggists sell it.

Henry Wall, a white man, was lynched at Mt. Airy, N. C., for outraging and murdering Miss Sadie Cook.

Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic cures chills permanently. A sure appetizer. A perfect blood purifier. A complete strengthener. It will give color to the face and change the sallow complexion to a beautiful rosy hue. It corrects disorders of the stomach and aids digestion. Overcomes nervous depression and low spirits. It will restore exhausted and nursing mothers to full strength and energy and make bone and muscle for children. Guaranteed.

The Sunday trains on the Kentucky Midland have been discontinued.

An Arlington merchant advertises 30,000 pounds of spinach seed for sale.

Only six cents were paid by the Lexington fire department during August.

A revival at Valley View resulted in six additions to the Presbyterian church.

COMMANDER GOBIN.

New Head of the Grand Army Has a Record in the Late War.

At its encampment at Buffalo, N. Y., the Grand Army of the Republic elected Col. J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., commander in chief for the coming year. Col. Gobin comes of old Pennsylvania revolutionary stock. He was a lawyer at the outbreak of the war, but enlisted at once in the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania, and came out at the close of the war its colonel and a brevet brigadier general for gallantry in action. He has been an active general army man 20 years, was department commander of Pennsylvania in 1886, and has been in-charge of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania since its reorganization.

So with the sick man. His disordered constitution renders every natural operation uncertain. No organ can be depended on to do its normal work. The stomach will not digest food, the liver will not filter bilious poisons from the blood; the kidneys and skin will not excrete the waste. No regular nourishing or purifying process is going on. There is no certainty except the certainty of suffering.

In all dyspeptic, bilious, debilitated conditions, what is needed is to change the abnormal, erratic operations of the system into a natural, regular, straightforward process in the right direction. Nothing in the world will do this so rapidly and certainly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It directly regulates the vitalizing functions. It sets the stomach and liver into natural, healthy operation and gives the blood-making glands power to manufacture the blood that is needed.

It creates appetite; builds up muscular strength; banishes nervousness and restores the system to its normal state. The weakest stomach, its nourishing properties are far superior to nutriment of any other food. It is "just as good" as the best of food, and it is "just as good" as the best of food, and it is "just as good" as the best of food.

COL. J. P. S. GOBIN.

(Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.)

Interested and helpful in every work that promised benefit to his comrades. He was a lawyer, and brigadier general of the Pennsylvania national guard.

The importance of the grand army as an organization is accentuated by the following figures: From Adj. Gen. Charles E. Burmeister's report.

The total membership of the order in good standing June 30, 1896, was 7,392 posts with 240,610 members; on December 31, 1896, 7,276 posts, with 327,412 members; on June 30, 1897, 7,106 posts with 319,456 members. The grand army was organized in 1865, by transfer, 4,381; by re-instatement, 11,207; from delinquent reports, 6,807; total, 32,395. The losses were: By deaths, 1,215; honorable discharge, 1,237; transfer, 4,642; suspension, 30,771; dishonorable discharge, 411; by delinquent reports, 8,891; by surrender of charter, 1,543. Including the members remaining suspended June 30, 1897 (43,260), the total horse on the rolls, 302,816. There were expended for charity during the year \$210,041.

The report of Quartermaster General A. J. Burbank showed receipts of \$16,857, which \$8,106 came from the grand army, and \$8,751 from the national guard. The balance on hand being \$7,711, the credits to the different funds being as follows: General fund, \$102; Grant monument fund, \$5,733; Sherman monument fund, \$231; National memorial fund, \$1,593. The assets amount to \$9,259 and there is \$10,000 in United States bonds.

SIR BLONDIN BLOOD.

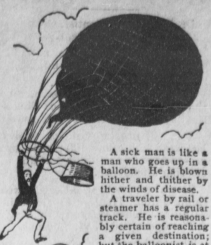
Commander of the British Troops on the Afghan Frontier.

Gen. Sir Blondin Blood, commander of the British army on the Afghan frontier, is familiar with every foot of the mountain territory under his charge, and is likewise familiar with the character of the bellicose Afghans with whom he has to deal. The general took part in the Afghan war of 1878-1880, and was awarded a gold medal for his services in that conflict. He is 55 years old and a ripe and seasoned soldier, a captain in the royal engineers in 1860 and was rapidly promoted, becoming a captain in 1873, a major in 1879, a lieutenant colonel in 1882 and a colonel in 1885. He has seen much service in many big campaigns and is not afraid of fighting. He won a medal and clasp in the Jowaki

expedition of 1877-78, and was given the brevet of major for distinguished services during the Zulu war. In 1882 he was sent on the Egyptian expedition, and there, too, won high praise from his superiors. He was mentioned in the dispatches, presented with a medal and a bronze star, decorated with the fourth-class Osmanieh and breveted lieutenant colonel. Two years ago he was again sent to the mountains as chief staff officer on the Chitral relief force and was decorated a K. C. B. for services in that campaign. Last year he was promoted to command a second-class district in India, with rank of brigadier general.

Sending a Child by Post.

A novel parcel for delivery by express post was handed in at the Birmingham post office last week. The parcel had been out of town with his three-year-old child, arrived at Birmingham in time to reach his place of business, but not in sufficient time to take the child home. He therefore walked into the nearest post office and tendered the youngster as an express parcel. The parcel was accepted, and the regulations of the delivery of live animals, accepted the child, and duly delivered it at the charge of its possessor.



A sick man is like a man who goes up in a balloon. He is blown high and fast, and the winds of disease blow him about as a traveler by air. A steamer has a regular track, but the balloonist is at the mercy of the winds. No track, no course, no rudder, no certainty that any breeze may not bring destruction.

So with the sick man. His disordered constitution renders every natural operation uncertain. No organ can be depended on to do its normal work. The stomach will not digest food, the liver will not filter bilious poisons from the blood; the kidneys and skin will not excrete the waste. No regular nourishing or purifying process is going on. There is no certainty except the certainty of suffering.

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L. & N. S. R.

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Nashville, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans

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AND FREED UNPAID.

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L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAFFIC GOING SOUTH.

No. 44, Louisville Fast Mail, leaves Louisville 8:05 a. m.

No. 42, Louisville Accommodation, leaves Louisville 7:00 p. m.

No. 44, Louisville Express, leaves Louisville 8:00 a. m.

No. 42, Louisville Accommodation, leaves Louisville 7:00 p. m.

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